(b) and (c) The latest estimated cost of the modernisation programmes is as follows:

Durgapur Steel Plant Modernisation	Rs.4563.17 Crores
Rourkela Steel Plant Modernisation	Rs. 4168.00 Crores
Bokaro Steel Plant Modernisation	Rs. 1792.90 Crores
	Rs. 10524.07 Crores

The details of the phasewise implementation of modernisation programmes are as under:

A. Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP)

DSP Modernisation is being implemented through 16 turnkey packages out of which 6 are global and 10 are indigenous. The project is expected to be completed in March '96.

B. Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)

The total modernisation is being executed in two phases i.e. phase-I

(9 indigenous turnkey packages) New Phase-II (15 indigenous and 5 global turnkey packages). The projects is expected to be completed in August '96.

C. Bokaro Steel Plant (BSP)

The modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant (Stage-I) is being implemented through 4 main global packages and 3 indigenous packages, the scope of which is related to the utilities and services. The project is scheduled to be completed in July '97.

Curbing Chemical companies from Selling harmful pesticides

*631. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any effort has been made by his Ministry to curb chemical companies from selling harmful pesticides;

(b) whether it is a fact that chemicals which are banned overseas are being freely sold in India;

(c) how does Government propose to educate the public in this regard;

(d) whether Government is quietly encouraging chemical companies in selling harmful and toxic substances in India; and

(e) the steps proposed to ban the sale of such toxic chemicals in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (e) Manufacture, sale, import, transport, distribution and use of pesticides in India is regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the Rules framed thereunder. A Registration Committee constituted under this Act permit the use of pesticides after satisfying the efficacy and safety to human beings and animals and other relevant scientific parameters.

Different countries ban/restrict the use of certain pesticides for one or more reasons such as negative health effects, non-acceptability of such pesticides due to climatic reasons peculiar to a particular country, emergence of pest resisdance to pesticides etc. The use of those pesticides in India which are banned or restricted in some other countries is reviewed by the Experts in accordance with provisions of the Insecticides Act and Rules to ensure safe and judicious use of such pesticides and the use of twelve such pesticides has been banned and use of nine such pesticides has been restricted in India also.

Farmers and pesticides dealers are intormed through audio-visual aids news media etc. to educate them about safe and proper usage

cides and they are also imparted training through extension programmes.

National Urban Policy

*632. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have so far formulated any National Urban Policy in consultation with State Governments; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof indicating and when the recommendations of the National Commission on Urbanisation in this regard were submitted to Government and what is the time to be taken by the Centre for placing the same before Parliament for its approval?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SMT SHEILA KAUL):(a) and (b) The process of formulating a National Urban Policy has been initiated. Urbanisation patterns and problems in India vary widely between States, being dependent on widely differing socio-economic conditions, resource endowments and historical, geographical, cultural and institutional factors. In view of this, no meaningful formulation of National Urban Policy is possible without a realistic appraisal of the trends and issues of urban development at State and Regional levels. Therefore, as a first step, an exercise to develop the State Urban Strategy Papers has been started. Preparation of a National Urban Policy will involve a process of consultation with the State Governments and experts which has been started. The recommendations of the National Commission on Urbanisation submitted in August 1988 will be kept in view. Since elaborate consultations/exercises will be involved in the formulation of National Urban Policy, it is not possible to indicate the features of the policy at this stage although the Policy will cover aspects such as urbanisation, provision of urban infrastructure including water supply transport, solid waste management etc., urban environment, urban planning, urban finance, urban land use, institutional stengthening including decentralisation, etc. For the same reason, no specific timeframe for finalising the Policy and placing the same before the Parliament can be indicated.

Introduction of Circular Train around Ahmedabad

*633. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any survey report regarding circular train around Ahmedabad City, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) by when Government to decide to construct a Railway Crossing at Jivraj Park area in Ahmedabad?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (SMT. SHEILA KAUL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Railways have informed that they can consider the construction of manned railway crossing at Jivraj Park if a proposal is received from Government of Gujarat or local body, along with consent to bear both capital and recurring costs, However, no such proposal has been received by the Ministry of Railways from the State Government.

सिंचाई हेतु विशेष योजनाएं

श्री राम जेठमलानी:
***634. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:**

क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सीमांत किसानों की लगभग 52.5 प्रतिशत